CITY OF READING, MICHIGAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

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Audit Da	Audit Date Opinion Date Date Accountant Report Submitted to State: 06/30/2004 09/21/2004											
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1. We	have com	plie	d with	the <i>Bu</i>	lletin for th	e Audits of L	ocal Uni	ts of Governn				ANCE DIV.
2. We	are certifi	ed p	oublic a	accoun	tants regis	tered to prac	ctice in M	ichigan.	<u> </u>			1100 514.
					es" respons mendation		en disclo	sed in the fina	ancial staten	nents, ind	cluding t	the notes, or in
You mus	st check t	he a	pplicat	ole box	for each it	em below.		,				
yes	X no	1.	Certa	in com	ponent uni	ts/funds/age	ncies of	the local unit	are exclude	d from th	e financ	ial statements.
yes	X no	2.			accumulate A. 275 of 1		one or	more of this	s unit's unr	eserved	fund ba	alances/retained
yes	X no	3.			nstances of ended).	f non-compli	iance wit	h the Uniforr	n Accountin	g and B	udgeting	g Act (P.A. 2 o
yes	yes X no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Ac or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.							pal Finance Ac				
yes	X no	5.						hich do not c 55 of 1982, a				ments. (P.A. 20
yes	X no	6.	The lounit.	cal uni	it has beer	delinquent	in distrib	uting tax reve	enues that w	ere colle	cted for	another taxing
yes	yes X no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).							0% funded and				
yes	X no	8.			it uses cred 29.241).	dit cards and	d has not	adopted an	applicable p	olicy as	required	by P.A. 266 of
yes	X no	9.	The lo	cal uni	t has not a	dopted an in	nvestmen	t policy as re	quired by P.	A. 196 o	f 1997 (I	MCL 129.95).
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The lette	er of comn	nent	ts and i	recomr	mendations	i.			X	3		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).				am audits).				Х				
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).						Х						
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Reading, Michigan Reading, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reading, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The City of Reading, Michigan included in its basic financial statements its investment in Reading Community Fire Department, a joint venture between the City and Reading Township, based on financial statements that have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the joint venture financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. The joint venture financial activities, as described in NOTE 2, are included in the City's basic financial statements as governmental activities and represent 3.2%, 3.3%, and less than 1% of the assets, net assets, and expenses respectively, of the City's aggregate governmental activities.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Reading Community Fire Department's financial statements been audited, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for City of Reading, Michigan, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2004 on our consideration of City of Reading, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

As described in NOTE 16, the City of Reading, Michigan has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2004.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages iii through ix is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the method of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying required supplemental information, identified in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The required supplemental information is information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements. The required supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

astrourne, March, Condon + co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance for the City of Reading, (the "City") provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2004:

- The financial report for the year ended June 30, 2004 reflects complete implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, which significantly changed the content and format of municipal financial reporting. Accordingly, these statements present both entity-wide financial reporting for all governmental and business activities in addition to reporting financial information at the fund level. A reconciliation of the net change in fund balance to the change in net assets is provided on page 6.
- Property taxes are the City's single, largest source of revenue. The City's tax base, net of captured taxable value from the TIFA, for fiscal year 2004 was equal to a taxable value of \$10,045,000 which represents an increase of \$312,000 or 3.1 percent.
- State-shared revenue, the second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$14,000 this year. This represents a 9.5 percent decrease from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Reading's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and, therefore, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer-term view of the City's finances and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services. The first two statements are government-wide and include the following:

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with
 the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net
 assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving
 or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and state shared revenues and earned but unused sick and vacation leave).

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements (concluded).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, capital improvement, and parks and recreation. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Reading, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. These statements present a short-term view and tell how taxpayer resources were spent during the year. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Reading maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Street, Local Street, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The City does not have any governmental funds that are classified as non-major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General, Major Street, and Local Street Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Reading maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer disposal systems operations and refuse operations. The *Internal Service fund is* used to report machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance of the equipment provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund's primary charges are to governmental activities and have been included as such in the government-wide financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Concluded)

Proprietary funds (concluded).

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail and information, such as cash flows. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information of the Water and Sewer Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Reading. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-10 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as the Tax Fund where property taxes are collected and disbursed on behalf of other local units of government, or restricted for a particular use, such as the Cemetery Perpetual Care Trust Fund established by individuals in the community for maintenance of the City's cemetery. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support City of Reading's own programs or because of restrictions on the use of the resources that benefit individuals. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets increased by approximately 1.2 percent from a year ago.

The increase in net assets of governmental activities in the amount of \$79,406 is due to the following:

- > There was a net increase in capital and infrastructure assets in the amount of \$16,000 resulting from purchases of equipment and the sale of property.
- > The City entered into a land-contract agreement for sale of property for approximately \$43,000.
- > The City increased its cash on hand by approximately \$24,600.
- > The City's investment in the Reading Community Fire Department, a joint venture between the City and Reading Township, decreased by \$4,194 during the year.

The decrease in net assets of business-type activities in the amount of \$30,553 is due to the following:

- There was an increase in capital assets in the amount of \$75,000 resulting from construction in process relating to the planned water project to occur in 2004/2005. The cost is comprised of engineering services provided to the City. Additionally, the City recognized depreciation of \$71,306, debt payments of \$28,000 and related interest expense accrued at year end in the amount of \$8,600. The net effect of these transactions resulted in an increase of \$23,904 in capital assets, net of related debt.
- > Restricted cash is up by \$22,105 due to cash collections on bond assessment receivable.
- > Unrestricted net assets declined by \$75,752 primarily due to less cash on hand resulting from payment towards construction in process.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole (Continued)

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the City of Reading as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

TABLE 1 - City of Reading's Net Assets

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Total_		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Assets Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 519,604 1,836,374	\$ 471,275 1,780,939	\$ 561,530 2,489,239	\$ 664,121 2,448,015	\$1,081,134 4,325,613	\$1,135,396 4,228,954	
Total Assets	\$2,355,978	\$2,252,214	\$3,050,769	\$3,112,136	\$5,406,747	\$5,364,350	
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 41,262 34,699 \$ 75,961	\$ 13,456 38,147 \$ 51,603	\$ 46,000 1,262,682 \$1,308,682	\$ 50,496 1,289,000 \$1,339,496	\$ 87,262 1,297,381 \$1,384,643	\$ 63,952 1,327,147 \$1,391,099	
Net Assets Invested in capital, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 387,111 1,892,906	\$ 371,067 	\$1,146,109 275,976 320,002	\$1,123,015 253,871 395,754	\$1,533,220 275,976 2,212,908	\$1,494,082 253,871 2,225,298	
Total Net Assets	\$2,280,017	\$2,200,611	\$1,742,087	\$1,772,640	\$4,022,104	\$3,973,251	
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	\$2,355,978	\$2,252,214	\$3,050,769	\$3,112,136	\$5,406,747	\$5,364,350	

Prior year data is not available for the government-wide results of operations. Comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available. The following is the government-wide results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004:

The City's governmental activity revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state-shared revenues, interest income and charges for services. Revenues for fiscal year 2004 were actually down compared to last year due to the reduction in City's state-shared revenue allocation and the continuous decline in interest income. In light of these decreases the City was still able to increase its net assets by controlling its spending and reducing expenditures.

The City's business-type activities are comprised of the Water, Sewer and Refuse Funds. Revenues in these funds are primarily derived from charges for services and interest income. The Sewer Fund continued to operate in the black as it has in recent years due to steady increases in sewer rates. Revenues in the Refuse Fund are consistent from prior year as expected; there have been no increases in rates for refuse services. Revenues in the Water Fund have been on a decline for the past five consecutive years. Currently the City has engaged the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to analyze the water system to identify the cause of annual declines in water sales. Operating costs in the Water and Sewer Fund are down from prior year due to less maintenance cost incurred during the year.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole (Concluded)

TABLE 2 – Changes in City of Reading's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2004	2004
General revenue		
Property taxes	\$ 132,800	\$
State-shared revenues	215,204	
Charges for services	47,139	383,101
Interest	15,972	6,963
Donations	23,745	
Other	14,264	1,640
Transfers	27,971	
Total Revenue	\$ 477,095	\$ 391,704
Program Expenses		
General government	\$ 186,594	\$
Public safety	97,164	
Highways and streets	88,583	
Capital outlay	18,824	
Depreciation (unallocated)	6,524	
Water	,	230,711
Sewer		119,073
Refuse		49,502
Transfer		22,971
Total Program Expenses	\$ 397,689	\$ 422,257
Change in Net Assets	\$ 79,406	\$ (30,553)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The General Fund pays for most of the services the City provides. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred \$94,970 in operating expenditures. The General Fund also appropriates funds to the Local Street Fund for street maintenance costs. Overall City departments operated within their respective budgets resulting in total actual expenditures less than final amended budget by approximately \$152,000.

The Capital Improvement Fund, which is primarily supported by appropriations from the General Fund, continued the sidewalk replacement program incurring cost in the amount of \$12,000. The Fund also completed a storm drain project costing approximately \$50,000 and made improvements to the City buildings.

Major and Local Street Funds which are primarily funded by Act 51 monies received from the State of Michigan account for the maintenance costs of City streets. During the year the two funds completed a number of chip sealing projects with in their respective budgets.

See discussion of the Water, Sewer and Refuse Funds in the government-wide analysis.

General Fund Highlights

The General Fund accounts for all police, fire, public works, planning and zoning, and administrative functions of the City government. The budget is essentially a "maintenance" budget, which means it increases modestly from year to year. The budget is monitored closely and amended periodically. The result is that actual revenues and expenses are usually within 5 percent of budgeted amounts. However, due to the reduction in state-shared revenues the City was under budget by an amount greater than 5 percent at June 30, 2004.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the City had approximately \$2,783,000 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, vehicles, etc. City elected to follow the method of prospective reporting of infrastructure assets provided in the new reporting pronouncement. The only infrastructure asset reported at June 30, 2004 was the capitalization of a new storm drain in the amount of \$48,166.

The City continues to pay down debt obligations related to capital investments. At June 30, 2004 debt related to capital assets totaled \$1,289,000. These debt obligations are scheduled to be paid off by November 2035.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's General Fund Budget for the 2004/2005 year was created for a planned reduction in the Police Department's operating costs. The City has downsized the staffing in the department to one full time and two part time officers. These budget cuts were made due to the reduction in the City's state-shared revenue allocations and the continuous rise in health insurance premiums. Additionally, the City has budgeted less projects to be completed in the Capital Improvement Fund. The projects that are planned for the 2004/2005 year include additional work to storm drains and improvements to City owned property.

Major and Local Street Funds budgets for 2004/2005 plan for street maintenance projects such as chip sealing and two inch overlay on the full length of State Street. Both fund's budgets are consistent with prior year.

The Water Fund may have increases to its service rates. Increases will be determined upon completion of the analysis being performed by Michigan Department of Environmental Quality of the water system.

The Sewer Fund will most likely see a significant increase in rates due to a \$2.2 million dollar loan approved by the USDA for improvements to the City's sewer system, which will include but are not limited to, the addition of a third lagoon, upgrades to the lift stations and replacement of sanitary and storm sewer lines.

The City's 2004/2005 budget has been established conservatively while still maintaining the level of services that taxpayers are accustomed to. These include, but are not limited to, police and fire protection, street maintenance, planning and zoning, code enforcement, refuse pickup, and water and sewer services.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, or would like to obtain financial statements, we welcome you to contact the City Clerk's office located at 113 Main Street, Reading, MI 49274.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004

	PRI	MARY GOVERNMEN	T	COMPONENT UNI
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Accounts receivable Note receivable, current portion	\$ 462,901 250	\$ 204,377 275,976 60,778	\$ 667,278 275,976 60,778 250	\$ 181,699
Land contract receivable Bond assessment receivable, current portion Due from other governments Due from agency fund Internal balances	56,401 52	7,621 10,767 2,011	7,621 56,401 10,819 2,011	184,079
Total Current Assets	\$ 519,604	\$ 561,530	\$ 1,081,134	\$ 365,778
Noncurrent Assets: Note receivable, net of current portion Bond assessment receivable, net of current portion Cemetery grave sites Investment in joint venture	\$ 43,585 1,310,800 94,878	\$ 45,530	\$ 43,585 45,530 1,310,800 94,878	\$
Investment in land Capital assets Infrastructure assets Accumulated depreciation	601,079 48,166 (262,134)	3,683,911 (1,240,202)	4,284,990 48,166 (1,502,336)	322,285 6,910 (3,225)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 1,836,374	\$ 2,489,239	\$ 4,325,613	\$ 325,970
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,355,978	\$ 3,050,769	\$ 5,406,747	\$ 691,748
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term debt, current portion Compensated absences, current portion Accrued interest Internal balances	\$ 36,671 2,580 	\$ 5,110 29,000 3,290 8,600	\$ 41,781 29,000 5,870 8,600 2,011	\$ 2,896 184,079
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 41,262	\$ 46,000	\$ 87,262	\$ 186,975
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences, net of current portion Deferred gain on installment sale Pension benefit obligation Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 2,100 15,665 16,934	\$ 2,682	\$ 4,782 15,665 16,934 1,260,000	\$
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 34,699	\$ 1,262,682	\$ 1,297,381	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 75,961	\$ 1,308,682	\$ 1,384,643	\$ 186,975
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for bond payments Unrestricted	\$ 387,111 1,892,906	\$ 1,146,109 275,976 320,002	\$ 1,533,220 275,976 2,212,908	\$ 3,685 501,088
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,280,017	\$ 1,742,087	\$ 4,022,104	\$ 504,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,355,978	\$ 3,050,769	\$ 5,406,747	\$ 691,748

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

				PROGRAM REVENUES			
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	E	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		ERATING NTS AND RIBUTIONS	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	186,594	\$	47,139	\$		
Public safety		97,164					
Highways and streets		88,583				81,594	
Capital outlay		18,824					
Depreciation (unallocated)		6,524					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	397,689	_\$	47,139	_\$	81,594	
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer Fund	\$	119,073	\$	142,911	\$		
Water Fund		230,711		189,860			
Refuse Fund		49,502		50,330			
Total Business-type Activities	_\$	399,286		383,101	\$		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	796,975	\$	430,240	\$	81,594	
COMPONENT UNITS						 	
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$	52,076	\$		\$		

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes
State-shared revenues
Interest
Other
Tifa contribution
Rental income
Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)

NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

NET (EXPENSE'	REVENUE	AND CHANC	ES IN NET	ASSETS

		COMPONENT UNIT		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY
\$	(139,455) (97,164) (6,989) (18,824) (6,524)	\$	\$ (139,455) (97,164) (6,989) (18,824) (6,524)	\$
\$	(268,956)	\$	\$ (268,956)	\$
\$		\$ 23,838 (40,851) 828	\$ 23,838 (40,851) 828	\$
\$	<u> </u>	\$ (16,185)	\$ (16,185)	\$
\$	(268,956)	\$ (16,185)	\$ (285,141)	\$
\$		\$	<u>s</u>	\$ (52,076)
\$	132,800 133,610 15,972 14,264 23,745	\$ 6,963 1,640	\$ 132,800 133,610 22,935 15,904 23,745	\$ 95,899 2,051 4,052 1,125
	27,971	(22,971)	5,000	1,123
	348,362	\$ (14,368)	\$ 333,994	\$ 103,127
\$ -	79,406	\$ (30,553)	\$ 48,853	\$ 51,051
	2,200,611	1,772,640	3,973,251	453,722
\$	2,280,017	\$ 1,742,087	\$ 4,022,104	\$ 504,773

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2004

	MAJOR FUNDS				
ASSETS	GENERAL	MAJOR STREET	LOCAL STREET	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 247,069	\$ 37,826	\$ 3,936	\$ 46,511	\$ 335,342
Due from other governmental units	43,029	9,968	3,404		56,401
Due from other funds	1,552				1,552
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 291,650	\$ 47,794	\$	\$ 46,511	\$ 393,295
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$4,409	\$ 308	\$187_	\$30,424	\$ 35,328
Fund Balances:					
Board Designated	\$ 19,429	\$	\$	\$	\$ 19,429
Reserved for subsequent year expenditures	45,900	11,331	2,005		59,236
Unreserved, undesignated	221,912	36,155	5,148	16,087	279,302
Total Fund Balances	\$ 287,241	\$47,486_	\$7,153_	\$16,087	\$ 357,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 291,650	\$ 47,794	\$ 7,340	\$ 46,511	\$ 393,295

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	357,967
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of the capital and infrastructure assets is Accumulated depreciation is 295,794 (103,175)		192,619
Receivables are expected to be collected in future years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures		43,835
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		
Pension benefit obligation Deferred gain on installment sale Compensated absences		(16,934) (15,665) (4,219)
Cemetery grave sites available for sale are not current financial resources	1	,310,800
The Internal Service Fund is also included as governmental activities		316,736
Investment in joint venture		94,878
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2	2,280,017

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		MAJOR FUNDS				
	GENERAL	MAJOR STREET	LOCAL STREET	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 132,800	\$	\$	\$	\$ 132,800	
State revenues	133,610	60,785	20,809		215,204	
Charges for services	39,315				39,315	
Licenses and permits	7,368		•		7,368	
Fines, fees, and forfeits	456				456	
Component unit contributions	23,745				23,745	
Interest	15,578	394			15,972	
Other	3,667				3,667	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 356,539	\$ 61,179	\$ 20,809	\$	\$ 438,527	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	,					
General government	\$ 195,513	\$	\$	\$	\$ 195,513	
Public safety	94,970				94,970	
Highways and streets		45,622	48,228		93,850	
Public works						
Capital outlay	1,965			73,817	75,782	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 292,448	\$ 45,622	\$ 48,228	\$ 73,817	\$ 460,115	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	\$ 64,091	\$ 15,557	\$ (27,419)	\$ (73,817)	\$ (21,588)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ 27,000	\$ 87,259	\$ 119,259	
Operating transfers (out)	(80,288)	(11,000)			(91,288)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	4. (55.000)	A (11.000)	Ф 27.000			
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (75,288)	\$ (11,000)	\$ 27,000	\$ 87,259	\$ 27,971	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			, (110)			
AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$ (11,197)	\$ 4,557	\$ (419)	\$ 13,442	\$ 6,383	
FUND BALANCES -	200 120	42.020			A #4 ## -	
BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)	298,438	42,929	7,572	2,645	351,584	
UND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 287,241	\$ 47,486	\$ 7,153	\$ 16,087	\$ 357,967	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, and in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense \$ (6,524) Capital outlay 56,958	50,434
Actuarial valuation of the pension benefit obligation that results in a reduction in the obligation is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the governmental activities as a reduction in current year contributions.	17,020
In the statement of activities, compensated absences (sick leave and vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. Therefore, when leave time is earned it is recognized as expenditures in the statement of activities. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick leave earned exceeded the amounts actually paid.	(26)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities to the extent of activity occurring between governmental funds and the Internal Service Fund.	10,534
Net loss from joint venture is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(4,194)
Cash collections on the land contract installment receivable are included in revenues in the governmental funds, but are not included in revenues in the governmental activities.	 (745)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 79,406

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	MAJOR FUNDS			S
		SEWER		WATER
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	_			4.00
Cash	\$	71,960	\$	127,698
Cash - restricted		00.150		275,976
Accounts receivables		23,152		29,093
Bond assessment receivable, current portion				7,621
Due from other funds				10,767
Total Current Assets	_\$	95,112		451,155
Noncurrent Assets:				
Bond assessment receivable, net of current portion	\$		\$	45,530
Capital assets		940,325		2,743,586
Accumulated depreciation		(528,033)		(712,169)
Total Noncurrent Assets	_\$	412,292	_\$_	2,076,947
TOTAL ASSETS		507,404		2,528,102
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,940	\$	3,149
Long-term debt, current portion				29,000
Compensated absences, current portion		1,650		1,640
Accrued interest				8,600
Due to other funds				
Total Current Liabilities	\$	3,590		42,389
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	\$	1,345	\$	1,337
Long-term debt, net of current portion				1,260,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,345	\$	1,261,337
				1 202 724
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,935		1,303,726
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	412,292	\$	733,817
Restricted for bond repayment				275,976
Unrestricted		90,177		214,583
Total Net Assets	\$	502,469	_\$	1,224,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		507,404		2,528,102

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	ENTERP	NSE FUN	NDS	_		NTERNAL VICE FUND
	NMAJOR FUND					
F	REFUSE		TOTAL	-	EC	UIPMENT
\$	4,719	\$	204,377		\$	127,559
			275,976			
	8,533		60,778			
			7,621			
	······································		10,767			
\$	13,252	\$	559,519		\$	127,559
	10,202		000,010	•		227,002
\$		\$	45,530		\$	
			3,683,911			353,451
			(1,240,202)			(158,959)
_		_				
\$	 		2,489,239			194,492
\$	13,252	\$	3,048,758		\$	322,051
	13,232		2,0 10,700			322,001
\$	21	\$	5,110		\$	1,343
			29,000			
			3,290			261
			8,600			
	1,500		1,500			
\$	1,521	\$	47,500		\$	1,604
	1,321		47,500		<u></u>	1,004
\$		\$	2,682		\$	200
			1,260,000			
			1,262,682		_\$	200
e	1 521	c	1 210 192		e	1 004
	1,521		1,310,182			1,804
\$		\$	1,146,109		\$	194,492
			275,976			
	11,731		316,491			125,755
•	11 721	ø	1 720 577		¢	220.245
	11,731		1,738,576		\$	320,247
\$	13,252	\$	3,048,758		\$	322,051
						

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS NET ASSETS	\$ 1,738,576
Amounts reported for business activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	•
Internal Service Funds are also included as business activities to the extent of activity occurring between Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Fund	3,511
NET ASSETS OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,742,087

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	MAJOR FUNDS			
	SEWER	WATER		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Rental income	\$ 144,551 	\$ 189,860		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 144,551	\$ 189,860		
OPERATING EXPENSES General operations and maintenance Depreciation	\$ 104,392 16,436	\$ 118,310 54,870		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 120,828	\$ 173,180		
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 23,723	\$ 16,680		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense Gain on sale of equipment	\$ 833	\$ 6,130 (59,287)		
TOTAL NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$ 833	\$ (53,157)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ 24,556	\$ (36,477)		
OPERATING TRANSFERS Operating transfers (out)	\$ (7,679)	\$ (15,292)		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 16,877	\$ (51,769)		
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)	485,592	1,276,145		
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 502,469	\$ 1,224,376		

	ENTERI	PRISE FU	JNDS			INTERNAL RVICE FUND
M_	NON AJOR FUND				<u> </u>	
	REFUSE	-		TOTAL	E	QUIPMENT
\$	50,330	_	\$	384,741	\$	67,353
	50,330	<u>-</u>	_\$_	384,741		67,353
\$	49,502		\$	272,204 71,306	\$	33,470 25,426
\$	49,502		\$	343,510	_\$_	58,896
	828		_\$	41,231	_\$_	8,457
\$			\$	6,963 (59,287)	\$	1,088 4,500
\$			\$	(52,324)	\$	5,588
\$	828		\$	(11,093)	\$	14,045
_\$			_\$	(22,971)		
\$	828		\$	(34,064)	\$	14,045
	10,903			1,772,640		306,202
\$	11,731		\$	1,738,576	\$	320,247

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	\$	(34,064)
Amounts reported for business activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Internal Service Funds are also included as business activities to the extent of activity occurring between Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Fund		3,511
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	(30,553)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			NDS
	MAJOR FUND			<u></u>
		SEWER		WATER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts for interfund services provided	\$	142,115	\$	186,991
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments to interfund services provided		(37,841) (59,344) (9,444)		(43,615) (65,383) (7,917)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		35,486		70,076
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to other funds	_\$	(7,679)	\$	(15,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Collection of customer assessments (principal and interest) Interest paid on capital debt Principal paid on capital debt	\$		\$	10,981 (59,763) (28,000)
Proceeds from sale of equipment Purchase of capital assets		(75,000)		
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_\$	(75,000)	_\$_	(76,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest	_\$	833	\$	2,582
NET CHANGE IN CASH	\$	(46,360)	\$	(19,416)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		118,320		423,090
CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	71,960	\$	403,674
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	<u> </u>	23,723	_\$	16,680
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in:	\$	16,436	\$	54,870
Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable		(2,436) (5,232)		(2,869) (1,582)
Other accrued liabilities		2,995		2,977
Total Adjustments	\$	11,763	_\$	53,396
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	35,486	\$	70,076

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	ENTERPR	ISE FUN	DS		ITERNAL VICE FUND
	NMAJOR FUND				
F	EFUSE		TOTAL	EQ	UIPMENT
\$	49,823	\$	378,929	\$	67,353
	(968) (48,530)		(82,424) (173,257) (17,361)		(6,142) (26,083)
\$	325	\$	105,887	\$	35,128
\$			(22,971)	_\$	
\$		\$	10,981 (59,763) (28,000)	\$	
			(75,000)		4,500 (19,951)
_\$			(151,782)	_\$	(15,451)
_\$		\$	3,415	_\$	1,088
\$	325	\$	(65,451)	\$	20,765
	4,394		545,804		106,794
\$	4,719		480,353	\$	127,559
\$	828	\$	41,231	\$	8,457
\$		\$	71,306	\$	25,426
	(507)		(5,812)		
	4		(6,810) 5,972_		784 461
\$	(503)	\$	64,656	\$	26,671
\$	325	_\$	105,887	\$	35,128

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004

	TAX COLLECTION AGENCY FUND	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST - CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND
ASSETS Cash	\$ 10,958	\$ 7,202
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$ 10,958	\$
Net Assets: Expendable	\$	\$ 7,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 10,958	\$ 7,202

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST - CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND
REVENUE Interest revenue	\$ 61
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers (out)	\$ (5,000)
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (4,939)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	\$ 12,141
NET ASSETS - END OF THE YEAR	\$ 7,202

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Reading, Michigan conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Established on May 4, 1934, the City of Reading most recently amended its Charter on July 12, 2000. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Public Safety (Police and Fire), Highway and Streets, Sanitation, Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning and General Administrative Services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the City's component unit. The unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

<u>Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA)</u> - The Authority is governed by a separate board appointed by the City Council to promote economic growth in the TIFA district.

Joint Venture - Discussed at NOTE 2.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the Authority's financial statements include:
 - A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
 - o Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including fixed assets (building, equipment, vehicles, etc.)
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City is economically dependent on the State of Michigan for state shared revenues. Absent allocations from the State, the City's operating results would report expenditures exceeding revenues in its General, Major Street, and Local Street Funds. Furthermore, the aforementioned funds would be in a deficit position within a two year period continuing the programs the City currently offers.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the City's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Based Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Major revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include property taxes and State-shared revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major and Local Street Funds are Special Revenue Funds that account for revenue received from gasoline tax through the State of Michigan under Act 51. Expenditures in these funds include maintenance of streets and roadway improvements.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for appropriations made to it from other funds. Expenditures include improvements, repairs and maintenance to City facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Funds are the City's only major proprietary funds. They account for the activities of the water distribution and sewage collection systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

The Internal Service Fund accounts for shared machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund accounted for 25% and 75% of its activity with business-type and governmental activities, respectively. As a result, the assets and equity were reported in governmental activities and the net profit was allocated on a pro rata basis based on the aforementioned activity percentages. Business-type and governmental activities reported net profit of \$3,511 and \$10,534, respectively, for a total net profit of \$14,045. Therefore, the Internal Service Fund's net assets in the total amount of \$320,247 is reported in the business-type and governmental activities in the amounts of \$3,511 and \$316,736, respectively.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City operations. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The City presently collects and distributes property taxes on behalf of and to other local units of government through its Agency Fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, which provides resources for the maintenance of the City's cemetery.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated form the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted net assets are used prior to unrestricted net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BANK DEPOSITS

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, savings, certificate of deposits and municipal mutual funds that are highly liquid.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All receivables are reported at their net realizable values.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets that include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend assets life are not capitalized but rather expensed in the period incurred.

The City has elected under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 not to report infrastructure retrospectively. Newly acquired or constructed infrastructure will be capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. There were no additions to infrastructure during the year.

Buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	YEARS
Buildings	50
	25
Improvements	3-15
Equipment	4-10
Vehicles	50
Infrastructure	20

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Eligible employees may earn twelve sick days and can accumulate up to ten sick days annually. Employees are paid 33% of earned sick leave exceeding the limit at the end of the year. Upon death or retirement, accumulated sick days are paid at the employees prevailing rate of pay. Due to the uncertainty of maturity of this liability, the City has accrued the estimated amount of accumulated sick pay in noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONCLUDED)

Furthermore, eligible employees earn vacation leave time upon the completion of one service year. A total of 5 to 20 days of vacation may be earned based on the number of service years employed. Employees cannot accumulate vacation leave and therefore is forfeited if not used by the end of the calendar year.

During the year the net increase in compensated absences was \$6,268 leaving an ending balance of \$10,652.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types reported in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. If applicable, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

PROPERTY TAX

The City of Reading, Michigan bills and collects property taxes and distributes them to other local units of government. Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related real property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1 of the following year for summer taxes and December 31 for winter taxes. Summer and winter taxes are due without penalty if paid by September 14 and February 28, respectively. Delinquent taxes are turned over to the County and added to the County tax roll. The County remits all uncollected delinquent real property tax to the City by June 30. Uncollected personal property taxes are not accrued because the date of collection is uncertain.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, which is the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved or as amended by the City Council. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on an activity level basis. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

Encumbrances for goods and services are documented by requisitions or contracts. Appropriations lapse at June 30 and any encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2004.

NOTE 2: JOINT VENTURE

The City participates with the Reading Township in the Reading Community Fire Department (the "Department"), a joint venture pursuant to an agreement entered into between the two parties. In accordance to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 14 the joint venture results from the on going financial responsibility of the Department's operations agreed to by the aforementioned municipalities pursuant to the contractual agreement. The Board of Directors is comprised of two members of the City of Reading Council, two members of Reading Township Board, and the Reading Community Fire Department fire chief.

The agreement is silent with respect to termination of the joint venture by either of the municipalities.

The Fire Department reported expenditures in excess of revenues in the amount of \$8,388 in its year ended April 30, 2004 general ledger. The City of Reading, Michigan reported \$4,194 (fifty percent) of the expenditures over revenues in its government-wide financial statements in governmental activities. The City's investment in the joint venture is reported in the Statement of Net Assets under Governmental Activities in the amount of \$94,878. The financial activity of the Fire Department for its year ended April 30, 2004 has not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Fire Department's financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements.

Copies of the Fire Department's financial statements may be obtained at the Reading Community Fire Department, in Reading, Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 3: CASH AND DEPOSITS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase and not more than fifty percent of any fund may be invested, obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade, and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated fifteen banks for the deposit of City funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government	Component Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 462,901	\$ 204,377 275,976	\$ 18,160	\$ 685,438 275,976	\$ 181,699
Cash – restricted	\$ 462,901	\$ 480,353	\$ 18,160	\$ 961,414	\$ 181,699

Cash is restricted for the repayment of bond obligations.

The breakdown of cash between the City and component unit are as follows:

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS
Cash (checking accounts, savings accounts and Certificates of Deposits) Municipal mutual funds	\$ 561,579 399,835	\$ 3,697 178,002
Total	\$ 961,414	\$ 181,699

The bank balance of the City's deposits is \$1,196,447 of which \$300,612 is covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

LAND CONTRACT RECEIVABLE NOTE 4:

During the year the City entered into a land contract agreement for the sale of City property in the amount of \$45,000. The terms of the contract require the buyer to pay the City monthly installments of \$200, which includes interest at 5%, for fifty-nine months with a balloon payment due on January 9, 2009 in the amount of \$42,751.

Future principal and interest maturities to be collected from the buyer are as follows:

JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2005	\$ 250	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,450
	225	2,175	2,400
2006	240	2,160	2,400
2007	_	2,150	2,400
2008	250		44,115
2009	42,870	1,245	
	\$ 43,835	\$ 9,930	\$ 53,765

The City realized a gain on sale of the above property in the amount of \$16,085. The gain was recorded as a deferred gain (liability) on installment sale. The City will recognize the gain as revenue over the term of the note. Annually, the City will reclassify a portion of the deferred gain to revenue based on the gross profit percentage of 36% realized on the sale of the property.

During the year the City reclassified \$420 from deferred gain to revenue. At June 30, 2004 the City reported \$15,665 remaining as deferred gain in the statement of net assets.

INVESTMENT IN LAND AND CEMETERY GRAVE SITES NOTE 5:

Investment in Land - TIFA

The City's component unit, TIFA, has acquired real property over the past several years with the intent of developing and reselling the land to prospective companies or business owners interested in establishing their businesses in the City of Reading. Investment in these properties are recorded in the statement of net assets at original acquisition cost plus any excavating costs incurred in preparing the land for resale or further development.

Cemetery Grave Sites

The City has available for sale 3,277 cemetery grave sites. These grave sites are available to residents and nonresidents of the City at prices equal to \$400 and \$600 per grave site, respectively. At June 30, 2004 the grave sites are valued at \$1,310,800 based on the resident price of \$400 and reported as non-current assets in the statement of net assets in governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government was as follows:

-		Balance y 1, 2003	Ad	ditions	Dis	sposals	alance 30,2004
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
	Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 55,674	\$		\$		\$ 55,674
-	Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$ 201,962	\$	8,792 48,166	\$	33,300	\$ 177,454 48,166
•	Drains Equipment Vehicles Technology	288,500 45,000 14,500		2,000 17,951			290,500 62,951 14,500
•	Subtotal	\$ 605,636	\$	76,909	_\$_	33,300	 649,245
	Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 93,211	\$	3,811	\$	4,385	\$ 92,637
•	Drains Equipment Vehicles Technology	101,133 32,400 7,825		20,260 5,166 2,713			 121,393 37,566 10,538
	Subtotal	\$ 234,569		31,950	\$_	4,385	\$ 262,134
•	Net Capital Assets	 371,067	\$	44,959		28,915	 387,111

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 6:	CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)
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	Balance July 1, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2004
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 20,550	\$	\$	\$ 20,550
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution system Equipment Construction in process	\$ 3,512,895 75,466	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 3,512,895 75,466 75,000
Subtotal	\$ 3,608,911	\$ 75,000		\$ 3,683,911
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer distribution system Equipment	\$ 1,101,820 67,076	\$ 70,257 1,049	\$	\$ 1,172,077 68,125
Construction in process Subtotal	\$ 1,168,896	\$ 71,306	\$	\$ 1,240,202
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,440,015	\$ 3,694	\$	\$ 2,443,709

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

<u>\$ 31,950</u>

Business-type activities

\$ 71,306

	Balance July 1, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2004
COMPONENT UNIT - TIFA				
Capital asset being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 6,910	\$	\$	\$ 6,910
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment	\$ 2,764	\$ 461		\$ 3,225
Net Capital Asset	\$ 4,146	\$ (461)	\$	\$ 3,685

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 2004 is comprised of the following:

Component Unit

The Tax Increment Finance Authority obtained a loan described below from a local financial institution to finance the construction of a building and additions in the City of Reading's Industrial Park. Likewise, the Authority entered into a land contract agreement with a local manufacturer, whereby, the agreement allows the manufacturer to occupy the building and make payments toward the loan obligation until paid in full. The land contract agreement has been assigned to the financial institution to secure the note obligation.

\$225,000 construction loan - Century Bank and Trust, secured by assignment land contract, due in monthly installments of \$1,975 including interest at 6.25%, through September 20, 2004. The remaining debt obligation is reported as current portion of long-term debt under current liabilities on the statement of net assets.

\$ 184,079

Enterprise Fund

Water Fund

Water System Revenue Bonds, bearing interest at 5%. Principal payments due annually in January, in amounts from \$1,000 to \$14,000, maturing in 2020.

\$ 184,000

1980 Special Assessment Bonds, bearing interest at 5%. Principal payments due annually in September, in amounts from \$5,000 to \$15,000, maturing in 2009.

35,000

Water Supply System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, bearing interest at 4.5%. Principal payments due annually in November in amounts from \$10,000 to \$61,000, maturing in 2036.

1,070,000

\$1,289,000

Less: current portion

<u>29,000</u>

NET LONG-TERM DEBT

\$1,260,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	BALANCE <u>6/30/03</u>	ISSUED	RETIRED	BALANCE 6/30/04
Component Unit Bank note	<u>\$ 279,460</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$95,381</u>	<u>\$ 184,079</u>
Enterprise Fund				
Water Fund				
Revenue Bonds	\$ 192,000	\$	\$ 8,000	\$ 184,000
Special Assessment Bonds	40,000		5,000	35,000
Junior Lien Revenue Bonds	1,085,000		15,000	1,070,000
	<u>\$1,317,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$28,000	<u>\$1,289,000</u>

Cash paid for interest during the year was \$59,763 and \$9,727 out of the Water Fund and TIFA, respectively.

The following is a schedule of principal and interest maturities:

	ENTERPRISE WATER FUND			COMPONENT UNIT			
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010-2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2036	\$ 29,000 29,000 30,000 33,000 34,000 175,000 198,000 179,000 206,000 257,000 119,000	\$ 58,450 57,080 55,710 54,195 52,635 238,400 196,880 153,855 113,220 62,505 8,100	\$ 87,450 86,080 85,710 87,195 86,635 413,400 394,880 332,855 319,220 319,505 127,100	\$ 184,079	\$ 3,000	\$ 187,079	
	\$1,289,000	\$1,051,030	\$ 2,340,030	\$ 184,079	\$ 3,000	\$ 187,079	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN NOTE 8:

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MMERS) which is an agent multiple employer retirement system that covers seven employees of the City. The system provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits.

Service retirement benefits vest after 10 years of service or after age 60 is attained; payment is based on various factors depending on the type of benefit to be paid. Deferred retirement benefits vest after 10 years of service, but are not paid until the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained an employee. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the competitive bargaining units and does not require a contribution from the employees.

Funding Status and Progress

The amounts shown below as "pension benefit obligation" are standardized disclosure measures of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measures are the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and are intended to help users assess the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due and make comparisons among systems. The measures are independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the system discussed below.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of the most recent actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2002. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) total active member payroll is assumed to increase 4.5% per year, and (d) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.5% per year (annually) after retirement.

Information related to funding of the pension benefit obligation as of December 31, 2003 actuarial valuation is as follows:

Pension Benefit Obligation

Actuarial Accrued Liability

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Employer financed	\$ 20,226 49,628 103,293
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	173,147
Net assets available for benefits at actuarial value (market value is \$142,639)	156,213
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 16,934</u>

Contributions Required

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005 and 2004 is \$8,532 and \$11,952, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CC	ONCLUDED)
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Trend Information	VALUATION Y <u>DECEMB</u>	
	2003	2002
Net assets available for benefits, as a percentage of pension benefit obligation	90%	80%
Unfunded pension benefit obligation, as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	16%
	FISCAL YEA <u>JUNE</u>	
	2003	2002
Employer Contributions, as a percentage of covered payroll	5.23%	5.50%

Employer contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements. The required supplementary information (see table of contents) contained in the additional information is designed to provide information about the plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

A copy of the report may be obtained from Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., One Towne Square, Suite 800, Southfield, Michigan 48076

NOTE 9: FUND EQUITIES

Reserved and designated fund balances and restricted net assets at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

The City plans to incur expenditures in excess of revenues in its 2004-2005 budgets. Fund reserves have been established in those funds, expecting to incur decreased fund balance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 as follows:

General Fund	\$45,900
Major Street Fund	11,331
Local Street Fund	<u>2,005</u>
	0.50.004
	\$59 <u>,236</u>

General Fund – Board designated \$19,429 in fund balance for the replacement of a fire truck at the Reading Community Fire Department.

Water Fund – Net assets in the amount of \$275,976 are restricted for the repayment of bond debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 10: OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the current year are as follows:

Governmental Funds Transfers (out) from: General Fund General Fund Major Street Fund	Transfers in to: Local Street Fund Capital Improvement Fund Local Street Fund Total	\$ (16,000) (64,288) (11,000) \$ (91,288)
Enterprise Funds Trust Fund General Fund General Fund Major Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund General Fund Capital Improvement Fund Local Fund Local Street Fund	\$ 22,971 5,000 64,288 16,000 11,000
	Total	\$ <u>119,259</u>
Enterprise Funds Transfers (out) from: Water Fund Sewer Fund	Transfers in to: Capital Improvement Fund Capital Improvement Fund	\$ (15,292) (7,679) \$ <u>(22,971)</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Transfers (out) from: Cemetery Trust Fund	Transfers in to: General Fund	\$ <u>(5,000)</u>

Transfers from the General Fund to other funds are to support the operations of those funds. Transfers from the Cemetery Fund to the General Fund are to support the cost of maintaining the cemeteries.

Transfers from the Major Street Fund to the Local Street Fund are to support local street maintenance.

Transfers from the Enterprise Funds to the Capital Improvement Fund were made to assist in the financing of the drain project.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS

During the year the City and the Reading Township entered into a purchase agreement with a fire apparatus company to purchase a new fire rescue vehicle for the Reading Community Fire Department, a joint venture between the City and Township. The purchase will be jointly financed by both parties through a local financial institution. The rescue vehicle was purchased subsequent to the City's June 30, 2004 year end in the amount of \$218,956 of which \$109,478 is the City's portion of the cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Reading, Michigan is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions, employee injuries, unemployment benefits, as well as medical and workmen's compensation benefits provided to employees. The City of Reading, Michigan has purchased commercial insurance for general liability on buildings and property, equipment damage and theft, employee theft, and limited tort claims for specific City of Reading, Michigan facilities or events. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, City management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the City.

As is the case with other entities, the City faces exposure from potential claims and legal proceedings involving environmental matters. No such claims or proceedings have been asserted as of June 30, 2004.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the Tax Increment Finance Authorities (TIFA) fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the TIFA Board approved to obtain a construction loan in the amount of \$600,000 with a local financial institution to expand an existing building in the industrial park to house a new company moving into the City. When the construction is completed the construction note will be converted to a mortgage note.

Additionally, TIFA has entered into a buy-sell agreement with the company that requires the company to sign a land contract agreement with TIFA upon completion of the construction for repayment of the mortgage note. The land contract will secure the mortgage note; however, TIFA will remain obligated for the repayment of the note until it is paid in full.

NOTE 15: SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

In November 2003 the City Council passed a resolution of intent to issue and sell revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$2,200,000 for the purpose of paying for the cost of acquiring and constructing sewer system improvements. City management anticipates the project will begin during the 2004/2005 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 16: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2004 the Authority implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements:

Statements

- No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions
- No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's discussion and analysis for State and Local Governments
- No. 36 Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues An Amendment to GASB No. 33
- No. 37 Basic Financial Statements and Management's discussion and analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus
- No. 38 Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

Interpretations

No. 6 – Recognition and Measurement of certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The above pronouncements are all related to the new financial reporting requirements for all state and local governments. These pronouncements are scheduled for a phased implementation (based on the size of the government) through fiscal years ending prior to June 15, 2005. The City is required to implement the new requirements no later than the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004.

As a result of implementing these pronouncements for the year ended June 30, 2004, the following restatements were made to beginning fund balance and net asset accounts:

Governmental Activities

Fund Balance – June 30, 2003	\$ 457,819
Additions: Governmental capital assets, including land, buildings and equipment as of July 1, 2003	272,136
Cemetery grave sites available for sale in the future	1,310,800
Recording capital assets in the Revolving Equipment Fund	199,967
Investment in joint venture	99,072
Subtractions: Accumulated depreciation as of July 1, 2003 on the above capital assets	101,036
Long-term liabilities to be paid in future years	38,147
Governmental net assets, restated at July 1, 2003	\$2,200,611

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 16: IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONCLUDED)

Governmental Funds

General Fund:

Fund Balance - June 30, 2003

\$ 457,819

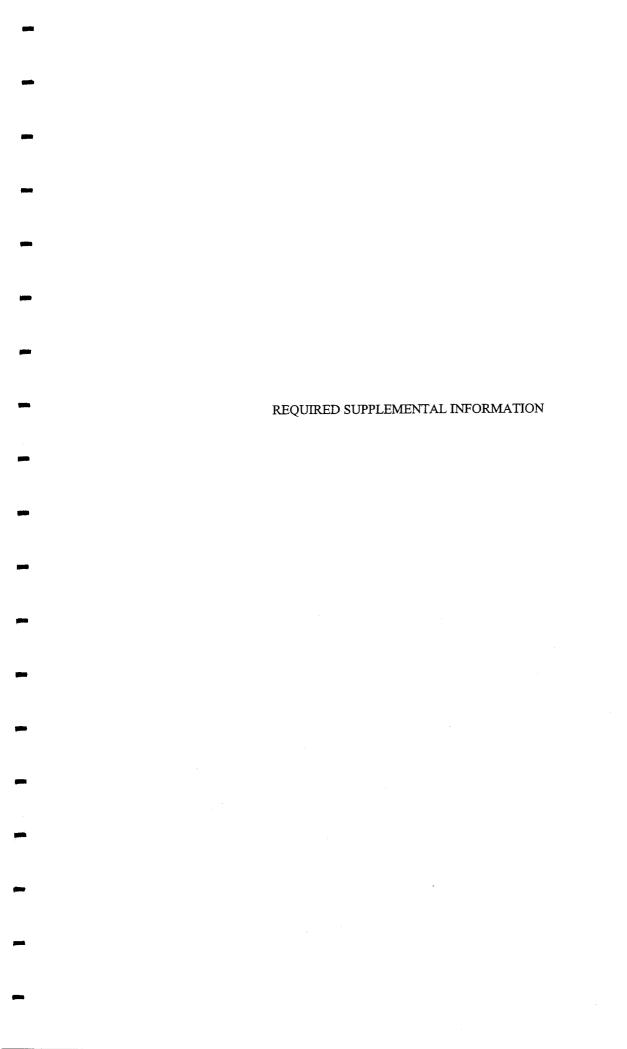
Subtractions:

Converted Capital Project Revolving Equipment Fund to an Internal Service Fund

106,235

Fund Balance - restated at July 1, 2003

\$ 351,584



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND

		RIGINAL UDGET	Al	FINAL MENDED SUDGET	A	CTUAL		NAL TO CTUAL
REVENUE Taxes State revenues Charges for services Licenses and permits Fines, fees, and forfeits Component unit contributions Interest Other	\$	131,229 142,850 19,100 5,700 1,880 37,296 8,650 3,600	\$	131,229 142,850 19,100 5,700 1,880 37,296 8,650 3,600	\$	132,800 133,610 39,315 7,368 456 23,745 15,578 3,667	\$	1,571 (9,240) 20,215 1,668 (1,424) (13,551) 6,928 67
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	350,305	\$	350,305	\$	356,539	_\$_	6,234
EXPENDITURES General government City manager Elections Professional fees Clerk/treasurer office Assessor Building and grounds Cemeteries Public safety Plan and zoning Utility - city wide Basswood centre Insurance Capital outlay	\$	14,930 34,456 1,700 14,800 15,171 10,631 38,278 26,320 108,240 4,521 16,000 6,240 16,000	\$	21,130 28,305 1,700 18,000 15,171 10,631 36,897 50,599 102,952 4,521 16,000 775 17,657 48,100	\$	19,190 26,324 1,083 15,547 12,399 10,022 29,462 46,238 94,970 3,616 15,853 88 17,656	\$	1,940 1,981 617 2,453 2,772 609 7,435 4,361 7,982 905 147 687 1 48,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	307,287	_\$_	372,438		292,448	_\$_	79,990
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	43,018		(22,133)		64,091		86,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	\$	1,500 (78,624)	\$	1,500 (99,062)	\$	5,000 (80,288)	\$	3,500 18,774
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_\$_	(77,124)		(97,562)		(75,288)		22,274
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	(34,106)	\$	(119,695)	\$	(11,197)	\$	108,498
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		298,438		298,438		298,438	-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	264,332	\$	178,743	\$	287,241	\$	108,498

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MAJOR STREET

		RIGINAL UDGET	AN	FINAL ÆNDED UDGET	A	CTUAL_		NAL TO CTUAL
REVENUES State revenues Interest income	\$	58,800 300	\$	58,800 300	\$	60,785 394	\$	1,985 94
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	59,100	_\$_	59,100	_\$_	61,179	\$	2,079
EXPENDITURES Wages and benefits Operating supplies Contractual services Tree trimming Equipment rental	\$	19,155 6,620 23,300 3,000 12,000	\$	19,155 6,620 23,300 3,000 12,000	\$	19,035 5,669 7,430 1,869 11,619	\$	120 951 15,870 1,131 381
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$_	64,075		64,075	\$	45,622	_\$_	18,453
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_\$	(5,275)	_\$_	(5,275)	_\$_	15,557	\$	20,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers (out)		(11,000)	_\$_	(11,000)	_\$_	(11,000)	_\$	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	(16,275)	\$	(16,275)	\$	4,557	\$	20,438
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		42,929		42,929		42,929		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	26,654	\$	26,654	\$	47,486	\$	20,438

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LOCAL STREET

		RIGINAL UDGET	AN	FINAL MENDED UDGET	A	CTUAL	 NAL TO CTUAL
REVENUES							
State revenues		18,955	\$	18,955		20,809	 1,854
EXPENDITURES							
Wages and benefits	\$	21,099	\$	21,099	\$	19,730	\$ 1,369
Operating supplies		6,120		6,120		4,675	1,445
Contractual services		4,500		11,500		8,368	3,132
Tree trimming		3,000		3,000		1,742	1,258
Equipment rental		10,000		10,000		13,713	 (3,713)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$	44,719		51,719		48,228	\$ 3,491
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(25,764)	_\$_	(32,764)	\$	(27,419)	 5,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	\$	30,500	\$	30,500		27,000	\$ (3,500)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	4,736	\$	(2,264)	\$	(419)	\$ 1,845
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,572		7,572		7,572	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	_\$	12,308	\$	5,308	\$	7,153	\$ 1,845

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

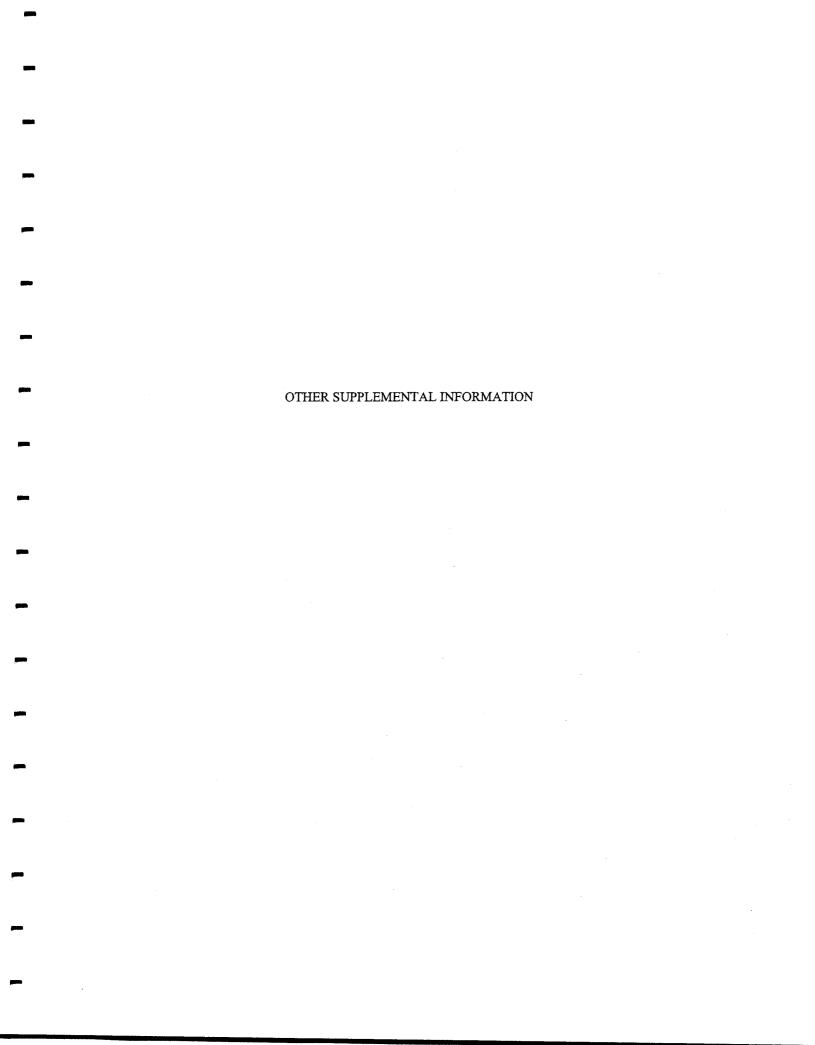
RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

JUNE 30, 2004

						(6)
						UNFUNDED
						(OVER-
						FÙNDED)
				(4)		PBO AS Á
				UNFUNDED		PERCENT
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(OVER-	(5)	OF
	NET ASSETS	PENSION	PERCENT	FUNDED)	ANNÚAL	COVERED
AS OF	AVAILABLE	BENEFIT	FUNDED	PBO	COVERED	PAYROLL
DEC. 31	FOR BENEFITS	OBLIGATION	(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)	PAYROLL	(4)/(5)
DEC. 31	1 OR BEINE III	0,5210111101	(-) (-)	() ()		` , ` ,
1989		24,996	%	24,966	59,525	42%
1990	12,374	31,632	39%	19,258	53,631	36%
1991	18,031	35,436	51%	17,405	53,489	33%
1992	17,130	38,152	45%	21,022	77,184	27%
1993	19,238	56,804	34%	37,566	69,947	54%
1994	24,898	69,154	36%	44,256	84,192	53%
1995	33,511	69,772	48%	36,261	79,990	45%
1996	42,985	82,936	52%	39,951	109,831	36%
1997	55,055	93,334	59%	38,279	120,575	32%
1998	67,608	124,465	54%	56,857	103,460	55%
1999	84,239	118,571	71%	34,332	140,079	25%
2000	100,971	147,394	69%	46,423	185,746	25%
2001	119,129	158,685	75%	39,556	185,568	21%
2002	135,413	169,367	80%	33,954	217,422	16%
2003	156,213	173,147	90%	16,934	163,171	10%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, pension benefit obligation and unfunded pension benefit obligation in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obligation provides one indication of the retirement system's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in unfunded pension benefit obligation and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the retirement system's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2004

ASSETS Cash	\$	181,699
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	_\$_	2,896
Fund Balance Unreserved, undesignated	\$	178,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_\$_	181,699

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY'S BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

TIFA FUND BALANCE	\$	178,803
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is 6,910 (3,225)		3,685
Receivables are expected to be collected in future years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures		184,079
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Bank notes		(184,079)
Investments in land held for sale are not current resources and therefore are not available to pay for current year expenditures	·	322,285
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	504,773

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUE		
Taxes	\$	95,899
Interest		2,051
Rent		1,125
Other		4,052
TOTAL REVENUES		103,127
EXPENDITURES		
Wages	\$	22,795
Contracted services		12,061
Office supplies		42
Legal and professional		3,998
Memberships and dues		782
Utilities		1,052
Community promotion		605
Land purchases		30,995
Engineering		3,534
Debt service:		2,274
Principal		27,931
Interest		9,727
interest		2,727
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$	115,796
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(12,669)
		(==,==,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Collections on land contract receivables	\$	27,931
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND		
OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	15,262
Olimica (Obbo)	*	,
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		163,541
ELINID DALLANICE END OF VEAD	\$	179 902
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	, <u> </u>	178,803

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY'S STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL TIFA FUNDS	\$ 15,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, and in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense \$ (461) Capital outlay 36,250	35,789
Cash collection on land contract receivables are revenues in the fund financial statements, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term receivables)	(27,931)
Repayment of bank notes is an expenditure in the fund financial statements, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	27,931
Included in governmental activities is an expenditure for the forgiveness of the current amount due from a local industrial corporation on a long-term note receivable. Whereas, governmental funds recognize revenue and expenditures when cash is either collected or disbursed.	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 51,051

OTHER REPORTS



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CITY OF READING, MICHIGAN

GAO GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Reading, Michigan Reading, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Reading, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City of Reading, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2004. The report on the basic financial statements was qualified because the City included in its basic financial statements its investment in Reading Community Fire Department, a joint venture between the City of Reading, Michigan and Reading Township, based on financial statements that have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the joint venture financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Reading, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Reading, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of City of Reading, Michigan, in a separate letter dated September 21, 2004.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management and the State of Michigan. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Ostrowne, March, Condon + co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Hillsdale, Michigan September 21, 2004



Osbourne, March, Condon & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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CITY OF READING, MICHIGAN

COMMUNICATION TO CITY COUNCIL

September 21, 2004

To City Council CITY OF READING, MICHIGAN Reading, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of City of Reading, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2004. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

1. Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 26, 2004, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Reading, Michigan. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we advised management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application as necessary. The significant accounting policies used by City of Reading, Michigan are described in NOTE 1 to the financial statements.

City management implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements as required in the industry of local units of government:

Statements

No. 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's discussion and analysis – for State and Local Governments

No. 36 – Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues – An Amendment to GASB No. 33

No. 37 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's discussion and analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus

No. 38 - Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

<u>Interpretations</u>

No. 6 – Recognition and Measurement of certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements

We noted no transactions entered into by City of Reading, Michigan during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

3. Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of the significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the liability of the payout for employee compensated absences upon their death or retirement is based on expected payout. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

4. Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the City of Reading, Michigan's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the City of Reading, Michigan, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the City of Reading, Michigan's financial reporting process.

5. Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

6. Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

7. Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Reading, Michigan's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

8. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

astrowine, March, Condon + co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



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CITY OF READING, MICHIGAN

AUDITOR'S COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

September 21, 2004

City Council City of Reading, Michigan Reading, MI 49274

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of City of Reading, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2004, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated September 21, 2004, on the financial statements of City of Reading, Michigan.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with the City's management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

astrowine, March, Condon + co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INVENTORY

At year ended June 30, 2004 the City's Water Fund had on hand a variety of unused supplies and parts used in repairs. These supplies were expensed in previous years but were not used. In Enterprise Funds, Water and Sewer Funds, unused repair supplies and parts are required to be carried on the books as inventory. When the parts are used, inventory is reduced and expense is increased for the repairs made.

Recommendation

We recommend the City establish an inventory system that maintains detailed records of the quantity of supplies purchased, the purchase price paid for the supplies, and the total value of the supplies by supply type. Upon completion of this exercise, the City should record the amount of inventory on hand in its financial books. Furthermore, the City should take a physical count of inventory on hand at or near June 30th of each fiscal year to obtain an accurate valuation to be reported in the City's financial books and year end financial statements.

CASH RECEIPTS

During our audit we discovered that cash and checks collected at the counter in the City office are not input into the computerized cash receipt system upon receipt from customers but rather the remittance advice and money received are attached together and accumulated to be input into the computerized cash receipts system at the end of the day.

Recommendation

We recommend that cash received from customers immediately be input into the computerized cash receipt system to avoid the loss of money and/or remittance advices and to accurately record daily cash collected in the general ledger.

FIRE EQUIPMENT PURCHASES

We noted that the City and Reading Township entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a fire rescue vehicle. Additionally, the two parties agreed to jointly finance the purchase. In the ordinary course of operations, the Fire Department purchases supplies and other small equipment through its own financial books.

Recommendation

We recommend that in the future the City not enter into financing arrangements for fire rescue vehicle purchases on behalf of the Fire Department. The Fire Department should enter into its own purchase agreements and financing arrangements. Vehicle costs (purchase price, insurance, etc.), bank obligations, and vehicle title should be in the name of the Fire Department and correctly reported in its financial records. Increases in the Fire Department's operating costs are supported by the City and Township's annual financial contributions.

FIVE YEAR WATER ANAYLSIS

At the conclusion of our audit we identified that water sales have declined by \$49,000 over the past five years as demonstrated in the table below. This contradicts sewer sales which have doubled during the same time period increasing from \$70,000 to \$140,000 annually.

	WATER FUND								
		YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,							
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 189,860	\$ 198,785	\$ 204,043	\$ 217,638	\$ 238,972				
OPERATING EXPENSES	173,180	201,418	135,857	143,708	153,062				
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 16,680	\$ (2,633)	\$ 68,186	\$ 73,930	\$ 85,910				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES)	\$ (53,157)	\$ (52,362)	\$ (51,115)	\$ (45,455)	\$ (36,847)				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ (36,477)	\$ (54,995)	\$ 17,071	\$ 28,475	\$ 49,063				
OPERATING TRANSFERS	(15,292)	(8,848)	(17,492)	(4,889)	(5,964)				
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (51,769)	\$ (63,843)	\$ (421)	\$ 23,586	\$ 43,099				

This decline could be the result of less water consumption, businesses and/or households not being charged, or water leaks. Our analysis of water consumption resulted in identifying that a difference between what was pumped and what was billed was approximately 4,634,000 gallons of water. The result of this difference was explained to us by Tom Stephenson and appeared reasonable. There are no clearly identifiable reasons to us why there is a steady decline in sales.

In light of the continuous decline in sales, we recommend the City investigate the related causes surrounding this trend.

ANTIFRAUD PROGRAMS AND CONTROLS

City management, not the auditor, is responsible for designing and implementing effective systems and procedures for preventing, deterring, and detecting fraud. Currently the City has a variety of controls in place that mitigate such activity. However, we recommend, the City establish a process for assessing its risk for fraudulent activity and reevaluating those risks on a continuous basis. Furthermore, the City should establish antifraud policies required to be adhered to by all employees. Internal controls and employee programs should be implemented in response to identified risks to mitigate fraudulent activities from occurring.